



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

09/842,352

04/26/2001

Moshe Shavit

782.1099

6968

21171

7590

09/29/2004

STAAS & HALSEY LLP  
SUITE 700  
1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.  
WASHINGTON, DC 20005

EXAMINER

HASHEM, LISA

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2645

10

DATE MAILED: 09/29/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Interview Summary

Application No.

09/842,352

Applicant(s)

SHAVIT ET AL.

Examiner

Lisa Hashem

Art Unit

2645

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) Lisa Hashem (PTO personnel).

(3) J. Randall Beckers (applicant's representative).

(2) Allan Hoosain (PTO personnel).

(4) \_\_\_\_\_.

Date of Interview: 24 September 2004.

Type: a) ☒ Telephonic b) ☐ Video Conference  
c) ☐ Personal [copy given to: 1) ☐ applicant 2) ☐ applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: d) ☐ Yes e) ☐ No.  
If Yes, brief description: \_\_\_\_\_.

Claim(s) discussed: 1-19.

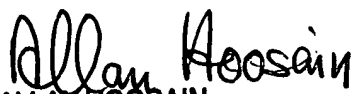
Identification of prior art discussed: \_\_\_\_\_.

Agreement with respect to the claims f) ☐ was reached. g) ☐ was not reached. h) ☒ N/A.

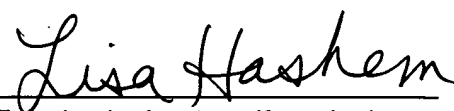
Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: See Continuation Sheet.

(A fuller description, if necessary, and a copy of the amendments which the examiner agreed would render the claims allowable, if available, must be attached. Also, where no copy of the amendments that would render the claims allowable is available, a summary thereof must be attached.)

THE FORMAL WRITTEN REPLY TO THE LAST OFFICE ACTION MUST INCLUDE THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. (See MPEP Section 713.04). If a reply to the last Office action has already been filed, APPLICANT IS GIVEN ONE MONTH FROM THIS INTERVIEW DATE, OR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS INTERVIEW SUMMARY FORM, WHICHEVER IS LATER, TO FILE A STATEMENT OF THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. See Summary of Record of Interview requirements on reverse side or on attached sheet.

  
ALLAN HOOSAIN  
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Examiner Note: You must sign this form unless it is an Attachment to a signed Office action.

  
Examiner's signature, if required

## Summary of Record of Interview Requirements

### Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record

A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

### Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews

#### Paragraph (b)

In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

#### 37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.

All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:

- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:

- 1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
- 2) an identification of the claims discussed,
- 3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
- 4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
- 5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,  
(The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
- 6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
- 7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

### Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.

Continuation of Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments:

Attached is an e-mail sent by J. Randall Beckers (Reg. No. 30,358) which includes the agenda of a Request for In-Person Interview sent on 9-21-2004. A 37 CFR 1.31 affidavit was received on 3-17-2004 to overcome the prior art in the Non-Final Rejection mailed on Dec. 18, 2003. In regards to that affidavit, the Examiner established the evidence was insufficient because a priority date of Exhibit A was not before the reference. Further, both inventors of the claimed invention did not sign the affidavit. Accordingly, evidence should have been submitted including remarks that inventor Moshe Shavit could not be reached for signature and efforts to reach him were made. There was some confusion whether Alexander Tiraspolsky was declaring himself an assignee in the affidavit submitted on 3-17-2004. That has been resolved and it is clear that Mr. Tiraspolsky is just an employee of the assignee making the declaration.

Mr. Beckers would like to submit evidence that predates the prior art cited in the Non-Final Rejection mailed on June 7, 2004. That evidence must comprise two things: referencing section 715.02 in the MPEP, 'How much of the Claimed Invention Must Be Shown, Including the General Rule as to Generic Claims' and the affidavit or declaration must be signed by the designated party as noted in MPEP 715.04. Also, diligence must be shown between the time period of November 30, 2000 (date of prior art in recent Non-Final rejection) and the date the application was filed 4-26-2001.

## Hashem, Lisa

---

From: jrbeckers@s-n-h.com  
Sent: Tuesday, September 21, 2004 11:03 AM  
To: Hashem, Lisa  
Subject: 09/842,352 / 782.1099

09/842,352 / 782.1099

Examiner Hashem:

As discussed by telephone we would like to have a personal interview as soon as possible in above-identified case.

1. We would like to show you a document demonstrating that the invention of this application predates Nov. 30, 2000 (the earliest date of Chesnais US 2002/0087704 A1).

2. We would also like to discuss how the invention distinguishes over the prior art of Chesnais & Thro.

The action, on page 4, points to Chesnais para. 0049 for a teaching of "continuing ... until the recipient receives the message" (see claim 1). The action argues that this feature of claim 1 is inherent. To establish inherency, the extrinsic evidence "must make clear that the missing descriptive matter is necessarily present in the thing described in the reference, and that it would be so recognized by persons of ordinary skill." . . . "Inherency, however, may not be established by probabilities or possibilities. The mere fact that a certain thing may result from a given set of circumstances is not sufficient." Paragraph 0049 just says to try to find another channel or place the message in a queue for later delivery if a delivery error occurs. This says nothing about continuing until receipt and in a certain sense teaches away by not describing what happens if an alternate channel cannot be found or if the queue is full.

The action, on page 4, acknowledges that Chesnais does not disclose "a priority table of delivery devices of a recipient of the message" (see claim 1). The action alleges, on page 4, that Thro discloses this in the table of figure 2 having reference #80. This table 80 (see col. 5, line 55+) is a table of message processing priorities, such that messages of priority (level) 1 go to the answering service while messages of priority 2 go to the email box. This is not a table of recipient device priorities where a message to a first recipient goes first to telephone followed by fax, etc. while to a second recipient the order could be reversed.

We would also like to get your advise as to how to proceed in view of 1 and 2 above.

Please let us know as soon as possible when we might have the interview.

Please acknowledge receipt of this message.

Randy

mailto:jrbeckers@s-n-h.com

J. Randall Beckers  
Staas & Halsey LLP  
1201 New York Ave., NW  
Suite 700  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
U.S.A.  
Tel: (202) 434-1500  
Fax: (202) 434-1501

Our web site is located at <http://www.staasandhalsey.com>

\*\*\*\*\* NOTICE \*\*\*\*\*

The information contained in this e-mail message and any attachments are confidential and may be attorney-client privileged. Unauthorized use, disclosure, or copying is strictly prohibited. If you received this message in error, please notify Staas & Halsey immediately by return e-mail or by calling the above telephone number (collect calls regarding e-mail received in error will be accepted) and destroy all copies of this message and any attachments.